HUNTERS POINT ANNEX TREASURE ISLAND NAVAL STATION

PHASE 1 REPORT
HAZARDOUS WASTE/MATERIAL INVENTORY

Prepared for Western Division Naval Facilities, Engineering Command

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HUNTERS POINT ANNEX TREASURE ISLAND NAVAL STATION

Phase 1 Report Hazardous Waste/Material Inventory

This Phase I report summarizes the fence-to-fence survey for the Navy installations at Hunters Point Annex, Treasure Island Naval Station, California. This report expands on our November 23, 1987 letter by including a volume estimate and a cost estimate for removal of materials and waste from Hunters Point.

The Phase I work followed the October 29, 1987 work plan. A listing of Navy buildings and areas included in the survey is provided in Table 1. Open areas of Hunters Point, not associated with a building, were assigned identifying area numbers, as shown in Figure 1 (included in pocket at back of report). This report is divided into the following sections: inventory worksheets, material and major waste categories, recycle/disposal options, waste material management, sampling, and segregation, and waste volumes and cost estimate.

INVENTORY WORKSHEETS, PLANS, and PHOTOS

The inventory worksheets and plans associated with each building and area have been completed by ERM-West field personnel in accordance with the workplan. Since there are many pages associated with the inventory worksheets and plans, they are presented as a separately bound volume in Appendix E. Similarly, photos are bound in a separate three-ringed binder (Appendix F).

The workplan and the use of the inventory sheets was slightly modified in the use, description, and notation used in identifying

Table 1

Phase 1 Naval Buildings and Areas Included in Survey

	•
Navy	Area
<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Descriptions</u>
10	3 T 177
19 102	Areas I - XV Pier 2
113	Tank Farm
141	Drydocks 5, 6, 7
146	Drydocks 2 and 3
203	Pier 1
204	South Pier
205	North Pier
207	Substation Y (Bldg 411)-SS 411
211	Substation G (Bldg 135)-SS 135
214	Substation L (Bldg 229)-SS 229
215	Substation AA (Bldg 100)-SS 100
217	Substation B (Bldg 140)-SS 140
223	Substation C (Bldg 205)-SS 205
225	Substation D (Bldg 231)-SS 231
228	Substation E (Bldg 219)-SS 219
231	Substation GH4 (near Bldg 214)-SS214
251 253	Substation GH2 (Bldg 273)-SS 273
253 258	Substation T (Bldg 123)-SS 123 Substation U (Bldg 128)-SS 128
270	Substation I (Bldg 306)-SS 306
271	Substation V (Bldg 122)-SS 122
274	
281	
282	
302	
369	
400	
411	
413	
414	
439 500	
505	
521	
525	
526	
530	
702	
813	
816	
818	
819	
901	
921	

the proposed DOT No./Waste No. indicated in column 6 of the inventory worksheet. Instead of using a DOT number associated with the assumed waste noted in the field, we have placed an abbreviation in the DOT column that is cross referenced to Appendix A-1, Manifest Summary Waste Description.

Appendix A-1 cross-references a waste abbreviation to a waste material and provides a complete (suggested) manifest description for the assumed wastes. For a category of waste, such as paints (abbreviation = PNT), the category has been divided into potential hazardous subcategories with appropriate suffixes (flammable paint = PNT-F; combustible paint = PNT-C; paint sludges = PNT-S; etc.) in Appendix A-1. We have, however, only noted the major category abbreviation (i.e. PNT) with no suffix on the Inventory Worksheet, since at the time of the survey, we could not, in most cases, identify the subcategory of the waste. Only after the wastes have been sampled or profiled can the correct DOT description be determined and used on the manifests.

On each worksheet we have labeled a column "Immediate Hazard". This column was to be checked if the inventoried item was, in the opinion of the field personnel, a priority hazard to people or the environment. The checking of the column is a red flag to alert the Navy that the item(s) should be of higher priority than inventoried items that are not checked.

MATERIAL and MAJOR WASTE CATEGORIES

The majority of the material at Hunters Point is liquid. The liquid forms comprise discrete material or mixtures such as oily water, oils, solvents, paints, thinners, acids, caustics, plating chemicals, and detergents. Another category of liquid type material is hydraulic oil. Hydraulically operated equipment is found in almost every building and area at Hunters Point. Some of

the equipment has oil reservoirs, others small recirculation systems. In addition, some of the equipment is in use, but the majority of the equipment is located in buildings that have been abandoned or located in designated storage areas. Hydraulically operated machinery is a concern for waste disposal because of potential PCB contamination.

Other major categories of materials are solids, gas bottles, batteries, and asbestos. Solids varied from solid chemical forms, such as drumed sodium hydroxide, to soil stained with oil-like material. Other solid forms were rags, filters, and drums storing solids or various material forms.

Gas bottles ranged from 7 pound to 150 pound cylinders. Various gases (acetylene, propane, atmospheric (nitrogen, oxygen, argon, helium, hydrogen), and refrigerant) were products noted on the cylinders. Identifying whether the bottle had product was, in most cases, not possible since the bottle's gauges were missing or broken.

Batteries comprised lead/acid (wet) to dry type. Some batteries were in vehicles, others were discarded in random array throughout Hunters Point.

Asbestos in both friable and non-friable forms were noted throughout the facility. Friable material is an immediate hazard. Non-friable asbestos was noted for use when a building or area is to be decommissioned, renovated, or demolished. Identifying material as asbestos was based on our experienced in identifying asbestos contaminated material but must be confirmed by laboratory analysis.

RECYCLE VERSUS DISPOSAL

We believe that a majority of the materials and waste identified at Hunters Point, particularly solvents, oils, and metals, can be recycled. We have checked with two recyclers and have confirmed that interest is high in recycling industrial wastes. In Appendix B is a memorandum that highlights the particular PCB and chlorinated compound concerns of recyclers.

For liquids, the cost of recycling is dependent on volume, chlorinated solvent concentration, and sludge content. The unit cost of recycling material is the least for recycled wastes with large volumes (bulk - i.e. greater than 500 gallons), with concentrations of chlorinated solvents less than one percent, and preferably, with negligible sludge concentrations. However, some recyclers, at additional cost, will take containers as small as one gallon (if lab packed).

WASTE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT, SAMPLING, and SEGREGATION

To manage the waste material, a management plan should be developed and implemented to collect the wastes at one central point at Hunters Point, segregate the material for compatibility, and then divide the waste into known material and suspect material. The known material can be labeled and tagged for recycle or disposal. The suspected material can be sampled, composited (for compatible waste material only), and tested for PCBs and chlorinated compounds. Based on the test results, the suspected material can be segregated, labeled, tagged, and manifested with the correct DOT description for recycle or disposal.

Sampling of the waste material can be costly. An important economic point for the generator (Navy) is that recyclers will profile (i.e. analyze) waste material for chemical and physical components. Based on the waste profile, the recycle option is selected and thus the cost of recycling is determined. With this in mind, we believe that the majority of the liquid waste material should be sampled by the Navy or a contractor and tested for only three groupings: chlorinated solvents, PCBs, and flammability (i.e. flash point). This preliminary screening can be used segregate the material into three groupings for disposal and recycling: (1) PCB contaminated waste that is not recyclable and should be disposed by incineration at permitted PCB disposal facilities; (2) waste with chlorinated solvents; and (3) wastes not having either PCBs or chlorinated solvents.

The majority of the waste material can be segregated either by certified analytical procedures (i.e. sending waste samples to a certified laboratory) or by performing relatively simple analysis in the field. The sampling methodology and analysis will depend on how the waste management program is to be structured. If an outside contractor will be contracted to perform the work, then the Navy in most cases will not be concerned about the segregation and sampling costs, since the waste removal and disposal contract would be competitively bid. If the Navy is to segregate the material on force account, however, then field analysis may save the Navy money. In Appendix C we have provided information on a system for identifying and characterizing chemicals in the field by simple field analytical procedures. This method would allow Navy personnel to set up a field laboratory, sample, test, segregate, and combine wastes and recyclable material quickly, efficiently, and economically.

For the disposal project it is recommended that a health and safety plan be required and prepared by the contractor or Navy division performing the work. Since many of the containers are sealed and the contents not specifically known, caution should be used around all the material. Appropriated safety clothing and equipment should be mandatory. Containers should be opened with care to minimize personnel exposure and emission of high pressure/high jetting of vapors or liquids. It is suggested sampling and movement of material be performed by two-person teams. One person performing the task, the second person observing and assisting where necessary.

WASTE VOLUMES and COST ESTIMATE

A cost estimate for a project of this size and magnitude is subject to many unknowns and assumptions. The listing and identification of the materials on the inventory sheets was based on either information contained on the storage container, box, bin, drum, and pallet or, where there was no identification, on the physical appearance of the material(s). There is no guarantee that the material in a given container or the description of the physical appearance is actually what was listed on the inventory worksheets. Sampling of material and analytical testing is, in most cases, the only method for positive identification.

Waste Volume Estimates

Quantities of waste have been estimated by segregating the inventoried waste into the major waste categories and adding the individual estimated volumes. Table 2 summarizes the major waste categories and presents a volume estimate for each category. A detail breakdown of the major inventoried waste categories by building and area is presented in Appendix D. In most cases the actual volume of the material was difficult to estimate since many

Table 2
Summary of Estimated Waste Material Volumes by Category

Inventory Category	Count/ Sites	Estimated Volume	
Oils			
1 gallon	116	90	
5 gallon	331	1339	
10 gallon	7	49	
55 gallon Bulk/other (gals)	254	10205 734	
bulk/ Other (gars)			_
Total	708	12417	gallons
Oil (PCB)		_	
1 gallon	7	6	
5 gallon	18	65 20	
10 gallon 15 gallon	3 6	80	
30 gallon	1	20	
55 gallon	3	165	
-			•
Total	38	356	gallons
Paints	0.0	75	
1 gallon	96 47	75 213	
5 gallon 10 gallon	3	25	
55 gallon			
Bulk/other (gals)	2	14500	
			.
Total	148	14813	gallons
Solvents	120	114	
1 gallon 5 gallon	120 70	114 230	
10 gallon	4	14	
55 gallon	7	235	
Bulk/other (gals)	0	135	
Total	201		- gallons
Asbestos	201	720	garrons
Friable	21	50	yards
Batteries			
Automotive	110		
Other	94		
		•	
Total	204 ea	cn	
Gas Cylinders All sizes			
All sizes Acetylene	177		
Propane	13		
Atmospheric	56		
Chlorine	6		
Refrigerant	3		
Other	36		
		1	
Total	291 ea	cn	

Table 2
Summary of Estimated Waste Material Volumes by Category

			
Inventory	Count/	Estimated	
Category	Sites	Volume	
Miscellaneous Equipment			
Refrigerant Units	58	300	
Hydraulic (PCB) Potential		3700	
Maradio (105) recentiar		3700 	_
Total	409	4000	gallons
Solids			94220
Sandblast	11	55	
Miscellaneous		89	
			-
Total	11	144	yards
Acids			-
1 gallon			
5 gallon	1	5	
15 gallon			
55 gallon			
Bulk		50	
			-
Total	1	55	gallons
Caustics			
1 gallon			
5 gallon	1	5	
15 gallon	2	30	
55 gallon	4	200	
Bulk		50	
Total	7	285	- gallons
	•	203	24110110

containers were closed and sealed. In other cases, what may have been identified as a barrel of oil, may be 90 percent water with an oil layer floating on the surface.

Cost Estimates

Cost estimates ranging from median to high ranges are presented in Tables 3 and 4, respectively. These estimates are based on the volumes identified in Table 2 and assume that the materials will be sampled, segregated, and disposed by a licensed contractor. Unit sampling costs were derived from quotes from several laboratories in California. The turnaround time for sample results was assumed to be two weeks. Unit disposal costs were based on quotes from landfills, recyclers, and disposal companies. Additional assumptions used in estimating costs are listed at the bottom of the tables.

A median lower range cost for this project is on the order of 1.9 million dollars. This estimate includes \$500,000 in sampling costs and \$1,400,000 for disposal of the waste material. Implicit in the sampling costs was the assumption that common materials would be composited prior to analysis. Therefore the number of samples is less than the number of sites (counts or containers, drums, pallets, cylinders, etc.). Additionally, the labor hour per site for the disposal work was an assumed average hour estimate based on the assumption that two men would be working each site.

A high range cost for the project is on the order of three million dollars. This cost estimate assumes that each discrete waste volume and site (count) would be sampled, thus requiring more sampling time allocated to the sampling phase of the project. Additionally, the assumed hourly labor component for the disposal of the material was increased by 20 percent over the median range

Table 3 Median Range Cost Estimate

					Estim	ated Sampli	ng Costs				Estimate	d Dispos	al Cos	its		
Inventory	Number (Sites/ Counts	of Total Volume		Number samples		Sampling Costs	(2) Labor Cost	Total Sampling Cost	Unit co	(3) est range High	Dispo	sa l Cost High	Labor Hrs per Site	(4) Labor Cost		imated posal Cost High
Dils	710	12400	gal	500	\$250	(1) \$125,000	\$50,000	\$175,000	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$12,400	\$43,400	6	\$266,250	\$278,650	\$309,650
oil (PCB)	40	370	gal	40	\$250	(1) \$10,000	\$4,000	\$14,000	\$1.00	\$15.00	\$370	\$5,550	6	\$15,000	\$15,370	\$20,556
aints	150	14800	gal	100	\$250	(1) \$25,000	\$10,000	\$35,000	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$14,800	\$51,800	8	\$75,000	\$89,800	\$126,800
iolvents	200	730	gal	100	\$250	(1) \$25,000	\$10,000	\$35,000	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$730	\$2,555	6	\$75,000	\$75,730	\$77,55
sbestos	21	76	yds	100	\$50	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$75.00	\$100.00	\$5,700	\$7,600	16	\$21,000	\$26,700	\$28,600
Batteries	205	205	ea				\$0	\$0	(\$1.50)	\$1.00	(\$308)	\$205	4	\$51,250	\$50,943	\$51,45
as Cylinders All sizes	290	290	••	50	\$200	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$50.00	\$200.00	\$14,500	\$58,000	4	\$72,500	\$87,000	\$130,500
lisc Equipment Refrig Units Hydr (PCB7)		300 3700	gal gal	60 350	\$150 \$150	\$9,000 \$52,500	\$6,000 \$35,000			\$100.00 \$10.00	\$0 \$5,550	\$30,000 \$37,000		\$15,000 \$262,500	\$15,000 \$268,050	\$45,000 \$299,500
olids	70	150	yds	60	\$450	(1) \$27,000	\$6,000	\$33,000	\$50.00	\$150.00	\$7,500	\$22,500	16	\$70,000	\$77,500	\$92,500
cids	2	55	gal	2	\$100	\$200	\$200	\$400	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$55	\$193	4	\$500	\$555	\$693
Caustics	7	285	gal	8	\$100	\$800	\$800	\$1,600	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$285	\$998	4	\$1,750	\$2,035	\$2,74
	Subtota Direct·l	l Expenses	a 5			\$289,500	\$137,000	\$426,500 \$21,325			\$61,583	\$259,800		\$925 ,7 50	\$987,333 \$49,367	\$1,185,550 \$59,270
	Subtota Conting	l ency a 30)%		····			\$447,825 \$134,348		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$61,583	\$259,800		\$925,750	\$1,036,699 \$311,010	\$1,244,828 \$373,448
	Total							\$582,173						· · · · ·	\$1,347,709	\$1,618,27

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Analysis for PCBs, EPA 601, and flashpoint
(2) Sampling labor assumes 2 hours per sample at \$50/hour-includes time for sampling, labling, and transite.

⁽³⁾ Includes transportation to disposal/recycle site

⁽⁴⁾ Includes 25 percent overhead and profit; labor \$50/hr

Table 4
High Range Cost Estimate

					Estim	ated Sampl	ing Costs				Estimate	d Dispose	al Cost	18		
Inventory Category	Number of Sites/ Counts	of Total Volume		Number samples			(2) Labor Cost	Total Sampling Cost	Unit co	(3) est rango High	e Dispo	sal Cost High	Labor Hrs per Site	(4) Labor Cost		imated posal Cost High
Oils	710	12400	BAL	710	\$250		\$106,500	\$284,000	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$12,400	\$43,400	7	8310,623	\$323,025	\$354,02
Dil (PCB)	40	370	gal	40	\$250	\$10,000	\$6,000	\$16,000	\$1.00	\$15.00	\$370	\$5,550	7	\$17,500	\$17,870	\$23,05
Paints	150	14800	gal	150	\$250	(1) \$37,500	\$22,500	\$60,000	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$14,800	\$51,800	10	\$93,750	\$108,550	\$145,550
Solvents	200	730	gal	200	\$250	\$50,000	\$30,000	\$80,000	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$730	\$2,555	7	\$87,500	\$88,230	\$90,05
Asbestos	21	76	yds	100	\$50	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$75.00	\$100.00	\$5,700	\$7,600	19	\$24,938	\$30,638	\$32,53
Batteries	205	205	ea				\$0	\$0	(\$1.50)	\$1.00	(\$308)	\$205	5	\$64,063	\$63,755	\$64,26
Gas Cylinders All sizes	290	290	ea	125	\$200	\$25,000	\$18,750	\$43,750	\$50.00	\$200.00	\$14,500	\$58,000	5	\$90,625	\$105,125	\$148,62
Misc Equipment Refrig Units Hydr (PCB?)		300 3700		60 350	\$150 \$150	\$9,000 \$52,500		\$18,000 \$105,000		\$100.00 \$10.00	\$0 \$5,550	\$30,000 \$37,000	5 14	\$18,750 \$306,250	\$18,750 \$311,800	\$48,75 \$343,25
Solids	70	150	yds	70	\$450	(1) \$31,500	\$10,500	\$42,000	\$50.00	\$150.00	\$7,500	\$22,500	19	\$83,125	\$90,625	\$105,62
Acids	2	55	gal	2	\$100	\$200	\$300	\$500	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$55	\$193	5	\$625	\$680	\$81
Caustics	7	285	gal	8	\$100	\$800	\$1,200	\$2,000	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$285	\$998	5	\$2,188	\$2,473	\$3,18
	Subtotal Direct E		a 5			\$399,000	\$272,250	\$671,250 \$33,563			\$61,583	\$259,800	1	1,099,938	\$1,161,520 \$58,076	\$1,359,738 \$67,98
	Subtotal Continge		×					\$704,813 \$211,444			\$61,583	\$259,800	\$	1,099,938	\$1,219,596 \$365,879	\$1,427,724 \$428,31
	Total							\$916,256							\$1,585,475	\$1,856,04

Notes:

(1) Analysis for PCBs, EPA 601, and flashpoint

⁽²⁾ Sampling labor assumes 3 hours per sample at \$50/hour-includes time for sampling, labling, and transite.

⁽³⁾ Includes transportation to disposal/recycle site

⁽⁴⁾ Includes 25 percent overhead and profit; labor \$50/hr

estimate to account for the extensive sampling requirement. It is assumed that more detailed sampling will segregate the waste into finer disposal categories and thus require more labor effort for segregation, tagging, and disposal. The unit disposal cost ranges were not changed since the ranges are based on discussions with recyclers, landfills, and disposal contractors.

In comparing both estimates, analytical cost predominate in the sampling phase of the project, while labor drives the costs for the disposal segment of the work. Based on the cost estimate tables, project costs can be minimized by controlling and managing the sampling and identification portion of the project. Field analysis and compositing can substantially reduce the analytical project cost. Additionally, in the disposal portion of the project, costs can be minimized by centralizing and segregating wastes at one or, at the most, two locations within Hunters Point. Reducing material handling and movement to a minimum can reduce coordination, management, and man-power costs.

APPENDIX A MANIFEST NOTES AND WASTE DESCRIPTIONS

Manifest Notes

- 1. Summarized on Attachment A-1 is a listing of suggested manifest wording for potential waste materials. The listing is not all inclusive, but provides the basis for completing the US DOT description on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (Attachment A-3), line 11a for many waste materials.
- 2. In Attachment A-1 the "Item Abbrv." and "Name" are identifiers for quickly accessing the suggested DOT description for a given waste material. The item abbreviation is the abbreviation used on the inventory work sheets under the DOT No./Waste No. column.
- 3. In Attachment A-2, the number under the "Att A-2 Code" column refers to the listing in Attachment A-2. Each code number corresponds to a typical phrase or sentence that can be useful in completing manifest line 15 Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information. The suggested phrasing should be amended, if necessary, such that the wording is as specific as possible to the manifested waste material.
- 4. If possible, manifest line J should be completed to specifically identify the concentration of manifested material or a specific compound in the waste listed on line 11a-e, or any other description of the waste.
- 5. Some general comments on the descriptions in Attachment A-1:
 - Flash point refer to product label, MSDS, or waste profile sheet for flash point.
 - * Combustible use where the flash point of the waste is greater than or equal to 100 degrees F, but less than 200 degrees F.
 - * Flammable use where the flash point of the waste is less than 100 degrees F.
 - * Some wastes are noted as California Regulated Waste Only.
 - * Some wastes are provided with two descriptions: 1) general description and 2) RQ description. The RQ description should be used if the reportable quantity of the material exceeds the total specified in Hazardous Materials Table of DOT 172.101.

1

Item Abbrv.	Item Name	Description	At	_	A-:	2
AC	Acid	Waste Acid, Liquid N.O.S., Corrosive Material, NA1760	1			
ACE	Acetone	Waste Acetone, Flammable Liquid, UN1090	1			
ACT	Acetylene	Waste Acetylene, Flammable Gas, UN1001	1			
AD-C	Adhesive-Comb ustible	Waste Adhesive, Combustible Liquid, UN1133	1			
AD-F	Adhesive-Flam mable	Waste Adhesive, Flammable Liquid, UN1133	1			
AF	Antifreeze	Waste Antifreeze: California Regulated Waste Only	1			
ASB	Asbestos	Waste Asbestos, ORM-C	1	æ	2	
BEN	Benzene	Waste Benzene, Flammable Liquid, UN1114 OR RQ, Waste Benzene, Flammable Liquid, UN1114	1			
Bat -W	Battery	Waste Battery, Wet, Filled with acid, corrosive materials -UN 2794	1	&	3	
Bat-D	Battery	Dry cell battery: California Regulated Waste Only	1			
СА-Н	Calcium Hypochlorite- Hyd	Waste Calcium Hypochlorite, Hydrated, Oxidizer, UN2880 OR RQ, Waste Calcium Hypochlorite, Hydrated, Oxidizer, UN2880	1			
CA-M	Calcium Hypochlorite- Mix	Waste Calcium Hypochlorite Mixture, dry, Oxidizer, UN1748 OR RQ Waste Calcium Hypochlorite Mixture, dry, Oxidizer, UN1748	1			
CLN-1	Cleaner - Combustible	Waste Compound, Cleaning, Liquid, Combustible liquid, NA1993	1			
CLN-2	Cleaner - Corrosive	Waste Compound, Cleaning, Liquid, Corrosive Material, NA1760	1			

Item Abbrv.	Item Name	Description	Att A-2 Code
CLN-3	Cleaner - Flammable	Waste Compound, Cleaning, Liquid, Flammable Liquid, NA1993	1
cl	Chlorine	Waste Chlorine, Nonflammable Gas and Poison - UN 1017, (RQ 10/4.54)	1
EMPTY-1	Empty Container	Residue: Last contained "INSERT DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS HERE DESCRIBING CONTENTS WITH SHIPPING NAME, HAZ. CLASS, AND UN/NA #"	1
ETH-GL	Ethylene Glycol	Ethylene Glycol or Triethylene Glycol: California Regulated Waste Only	1
FL	Flammable Liquid	Waste Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., Flammable Liquid, UN1993	1
FO	Fuel Oil	Waste Fuel Oil, Combustible Liquid, NA1993 OR Waste Fuel Oil Mixture, Combustible Liquid, NA1993	1
GAS	Gasoline	Waste Gasoline, Flammable Liquid, UN1203 OR Waste Gasoline Mixture, Flammable Liquid, UN1203	1
Н2	Hydrogen	Waste Hydrogen, compressed, flammable gas, UN1049	1
нех	Hexane	Waste Hexane, Flammable liquid, UN1208	1
HYD-1	Hydraulic Fluid-Combust	Waste Petroleum Oil Mixture, N.O.S., Combustible Liquid, NA1270	1
HYD-2	Hydraulic Fluid - Non Com	Hydraulic or Automatic Transmission Fluid : (Specify) California Regulated Waste Only	1
HYDRA-1	Hydrazine, anhydrous	Waste Hydrazine, Flammable Liquid, UN2029	1
HYDRA-2	Hydrazine,aqu eous sol.	Waste Hydrazine, aqueous solution, Corrosive material, UN2030	1
LIQ-C	Liquid - Corrosive	Waste Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S., Corrosive Material, UN1760	1

Item Abbrv.	Item Name	Description	Att A-2 Code
MCL	Methylene Chloride	Waste Methylene Chloride, ORM-A, UN1593	1
NA2PO4	Sodium Phosphate	Waste Sodium Phosphate (add dibasic or tribasic), ORM-E, NA9147 or NA9148 OR RQ, Waste Sodium Phosphate	1
NaOH	Sodium Hydroxide- Solid	Waste Sodium Hydroxide, Dry Solid, Corrosive Material, UN1823 OR RQ, Waste Sodium Hydroxide, Dry Solid, Corrosive Material, UN1823	1
OIL-C	Oil - Combustible	Waste oil or Petroleum Oil, N.O.S., Combustible Liquid, NA1270	1
OIL-F	Oil - Flammable	Waste oil or Petroleum Oil, N.O.S., Flammable Liquid, NA1270	1
OIL-S	Oily solids	Oily Solids: California Regulated Waste Only (specify - filters, saturated rags	1
OIL-M	Oily Water	Oily water, % or ppm oil: California Regulated Waste Only	1
PCB	PCBs	Waste Polychlorinated Biphenyls, ORM-E, UN2315 OR RQ, Waste Polychlorinated Biphenyls, ORM-E, UN2315	1
PNT-C	Waste Paint - Combustible	Waste Paint, Combustible Liquid, UN1263	1
PNT-CR	Waste Paint - Corrosive	Waste Paint, Corrosive Material, NA1760	1
PNT-F	Waste Paint - Flammable	Waste Paint, Flammable Liquid, UN1263	1
PNT-S	Waste Paint - Sludge	Waste Paint Related Material, Flammable Liquid, NA1263	1
PNT-TC		Waste Paint Related Material, Combustible Liquid, NA1263	1
PNT-TF		Waste Paint Related Material, Flammable Liquid, NA1263	1

Item Abbrv.	Item Name	Description	Att A-2 Code
PRO	Propane	Waste Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Flammable Gas, UN1075	1
REF-F	Refrigerant/D ispersant	Waste refrigerant gas, OR Waste Dispersant Gas, N.O.S., Flammable Gas, NA1954	1
REF-NF	Refrigerant/D ispersant	Waste Refrigerant Gas or Waste Dispersant Gas, N.O.S., Nonflammable Gas, UN1078	1
RES	Resin	Waste Resin Solution, Flammable Liquid, UN1866	1
SO-1	Sodium Sulfide, anhydrous	Waste Sodium Sulfide, anhydrous, Flammable solid, UN1385	1
SO-2	Sodium Sulfide, hydrated	Waste Sodium Sulfide, hydrated, Corrosive Material, UN 1849	1
SOL-1	Unspec.Solven t-Halogenate	Waste ORM-A, N.O.S., ORM-A, NA1693	1
SOL-2		Waste Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., Flammable Liquid, UN1993	1
SOL-3		Waste Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., Flammable Liquid, UN1993	1
SOLID	Solid Rags, debris	Hazardous Waste, Solid, N.O.S., ORM-E, NA9189	1
SOLID-1	Solid - Corrosive	Waste Corrosive Solid, N.O.S., Corrosive Material, UN1759	1
SOLID-2	Solid	Hazardous Waste, Solid, N.O.S., ORM-E, NA9189	1
STOD	Stoddard Solvent	Waste Combustible Liquid, N.O.S., Combustible Liquid, NA1993	1
TCA	1,1,1-Trichlo roethane	Waste 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, ORM-A, UN2831	1

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Item Abbrv.	Item Name	Description	Att A-2 Code
TCE	Trichloroethy lene	Waste Trichloroethylene, ORM-A, UN1710 OR RQ, Waste Trichloroethylene, ORM-A, UN1710	1
TOL	Toluene	Waste Toluene, Flammable Liquid, UN1294 OR RQ, Waste Toluene, Flammable Liquid, UN1294	1
XYL	Xylene	Waste Xylene, Flammable Liquid, UN1307 OR RQ, Waste Xylene, Flammable Liquid, UN1307	1

Attachment A-2 Manifest Line 15 (Suggested) Wording

This attachment is to be used with Attachment A-1: Manifest Summary (Suggested) Waste Description.

Code	Suggested Wording
1	Use personal protective clothing(gloves, coveralls, boots), goggles, and respirator as required.
2	Keep inner bags sealed and waste materials wetted to control dust. Avoid inhaling asbestos dust.
3	Caution contains acid.

P	leæ	se print or type. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch)								
	A	WASTE MANIFEST	tor's US EP	A ID No.	Manifest ocument No.	2. Page 1	is not law.	ion in the sha required by		
١		3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address				A.State	6459	Cursent Mur		
1	П					B.State	Senerator's			
	11	4. Generator's Phone ()								
		5. Transporter 1 Company Name	6.	US EPA ID N	lumber					
		7. Transporter 2 Company Name	8.	US EPA ID N	lumber					
	ll	9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address	10.	US EPA ID N	lumber					
	Ш		<u></u> :	<u> </u>	140.00-4			1 10		
		11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Nan	ne, Hazard C	class, and ID Numb	her) 12.Conta	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit WN/Yo		
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I		19. Discrepancy Indication Space								
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I	į	20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt	t of hazardo	us materials cover	red by this ma	mifest exc	ept as note	d in		
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White: TSDF SENDS THIS COPY TO DOHS WITHIN 30 DAYS To: P.O. Box 3000, Sacramento CA 95812

DHS 8022 A (11/84) (EPA 8700-22) 84 89641

APPENDIX B

IJ

RECYCLING MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM

TO: File 40037

FROM: Dennis Miller

DATE: November 20, 1987

SUBJECT: Hunters Point - Inventory Work

RE: Disposal of Materials and Waste - Telecons with two recyclers: Romic Chemicals - Santa Clara: 415-324-1638 Solvent Services - San Jose: 408-286-6446

California promotes recycling of industrial wastes - Reference: California Waste Exchange (CWE) program, a part of the DHS Toxic Substance Control Division. A CWE annual publication lists recyclers and the type of waste accepted by each recycler.

Initial contacts with recyclers indicate that certain wastes at Hunters Point can be recycled or incinerated. Recycling has the following advantages:

- Minimal future liability since the materials/waste will be recycled as compared to landfilled. Landfill material can become a future liability if materials in the landfill leach to groundwater or the landfill has to be decommissioned, moved, or otherwise closed.
- No taxes or surcharges.

Most materials can be recycled: Solvents; thinners; paints; flammables; oils - waste, automobile, hydraulic fluid, cutting, mineral spirits; batteries; antifreeze; acids; catalysts; caustics; metals; and many surplus materials.

Recyclers do not accept PCB wastes and do not test for PCBs.

Chlorinated materials can be recycled or incinerated depending on the percentage of chlorinated compounds. Cost of having a recycler remove and dispose of chlorinated materials is proportional to the concentration of chlorinated compounds. Pricing structure varies between recyclers.

Recyclers profile the material prior to removal from the site. What they typically check for is:

Chlorinated percentage pH
Water
Viscosity
Chemical composition
Btu value
Metals

Cost of the profiling is normally included in the pricing structure quoted by each of the recycling companies. Manifesting is required for recycling of hazardous waste materials.

APPENDIX C

HAZTECH SYSTEMS, INC PRODUCT DATA

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October 1987

Thank you for your inquiry for the HazCat Chemical Identification System. Accurate identification of a chemical hazard is not only vital at a chemical incident response, it is now required by law.

is a unique time-saving emergency HAZCAT(tm) response tool designed especially for on-site identification or categorization of virtually any spilled or abandoned material, liquid or solid. The HAZCAT system is designed for use by the non-chemist and can be used efficiently without a chemistry background. The has been proven effective and safe by fire, environment health and military agencies across the U.S and Canada. The HAZCAT kit consists of 44 easily performed field tests which allow a nonchemist to quickly and precisely identify or categorize chemical substances.

An emergency responder can quickly control and stabilize a potentially hazardous incident by using the decision process inherent with HAZCAT. Costly delays created by the need to have unknowns chemical sent to distant laboratories for identification can be eliminated. Clean-up procedures can be started with confidence and completed more quickly.

The kit is boxed in a rugged ABS impact resistant case designed for field use. The box measures 19x11x11. This compact system can stowed in an emergency response vehicl**e** for accessibility. The test reagents are stable in most environments and climates.

HAZTECH SYSTEMS, Inc is a full service company which is owned and operated by people experienced in emergency response. We employ professionals from many fields including chemistry, industrial hygiene, hazardous materials management, and fire service.

Please review the enclosed product information. You may place an order by purchase order or calling (415)968-6025 in California or 800-5-ID KITS, outside California.

We look forward to serving you.

Sincerely

Marian Balster

President

HAZCAT CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM



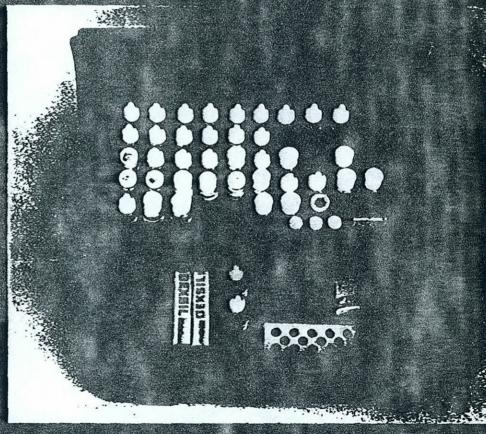
THE FIRST STEP IN IDENTIFYING LAKNOWN SPILLED MATERIAL.

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Packed in an extremal and tests and ABS pastages theorem. The distribution in the stored constraint and energy as pass while the material associated and other materials needs to define themselved intentional and one ization helds tests.

- Easy to use-updatable field manual is easy for nonchemist to follow.
- Cost effective-may eliminate costly, timeconsuming laboratory tests



- Fast-20 minute typical oresite assay trace.
- Complete-contains everything jest-sary for field testing. Nothing additional topographics.
- Rugged-carrying case design is a h odis for field use
- Inexpensive—can pay for itse to the goldention.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS OF HAZCAT

SPILS

■ The California Highway Patrol and Caltrans closed the westbound lanes of the San Mateo Bridge when a white powder spill was discovered. Hazcat was used to quickly identify the powder as calcium phosphate, and the roadway was cleaned up and reopened to traffic within an hour. \$300 in lab analysis fees were saved.

A similar incident closed the San Francisco Oakland Bay Bridge for 12 hours. Thousands of commuters and businessmen were stopped in traffic while a sample of the material was sent to a laboratory. It was identified as talcum powder. If Hazcat had been used, the material could have been identified in minutes.

MA sticky solution spotted along a California roadside was thought to be a caustic substance. Roads were closed and hazardous materials clean-up crews were called to the scene. The Hazcat system was used and the solution was identified as a sugar syrup. The identification saved the local county government \$6,000 in clean-up costs.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

- An unknown chemical substance was found in a trash dumpster. Laboratory cost estimates were \$1,000 for a broad chemical scan. Hazcat was used to break down the hazard components of the material, which was identified as a mixture of phenol/oil-based paint. Time involved: 30 minutes. Money saved: \$1,000.
- The Pederal Government offered "as is" an auto battery reclamation site for sale at an auction. A prospective buyer tested soil samples with the Hazcat system and discovered gross lead contamination, prompting a thorough laboratory analysis which confirmed the findings. A savings of \$1.5 million was realized by not purchasing the heavily contaminated property.
- Hazcat has proven useful in 95% of all hazardous materials incidents.
- Shelf life of kit is one year and more.
- W Over 100 tests can be run with reagents provided.
- Combines several hard to obtain testing systems in one handy kit.

Partial list of users

University of California, San Diego

US Navy, Point Mugu, CA

US Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, CA

McCleBan Air Force Base, Sacramento, CA

Los Angeles County Fire Dept.

San Francisco City/County Health Dept.

City of Summyvale, CA

City of Newport Beach, CA

City of Scottsdale, AZ

City of Phoenix, AZ

Clear Creek County, CO

US Department of Commerce, NOAA

San Mateo County, CA

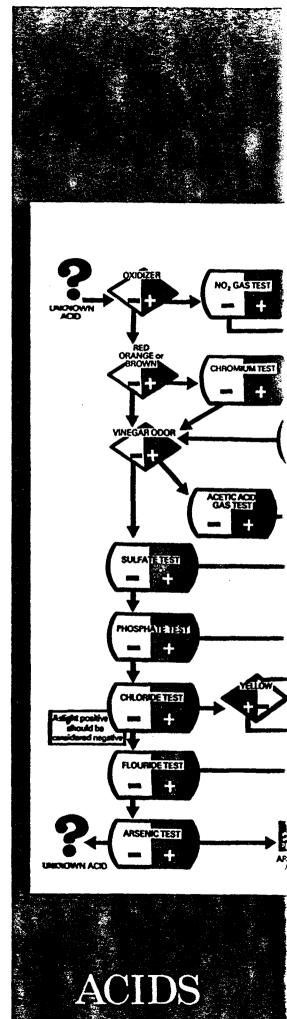
Santa Barbara County, CA

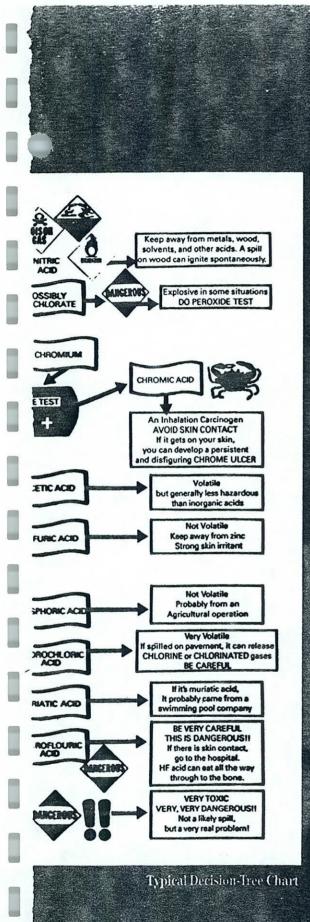
Kings County, CA

Hughes Aircraft (several locations)

Southern California Edison, San Clemente, CA

Solar Turbines, San Diego, CA





HOW HAZCAT WORKS

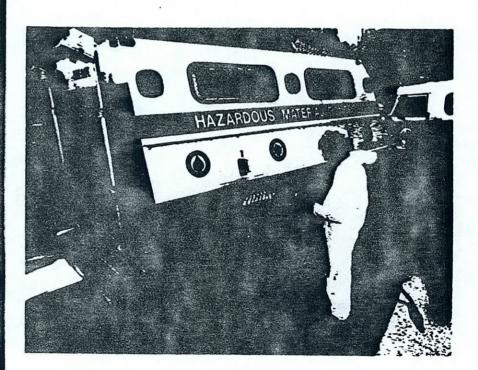
The Hazcat system guides the user through a decision-tree process to final identification of the chemical hazard. There is no need for formal chemical training to run the tests. The user simply follows the step-by-step procedures in the manual. To previde for any eventuality, test systems for both liquids and solids are included in the kit. More than 1,000 spilled substances can be identified or categorized.

- Easy to follow test instruction.
- Detailed, step-by-step users guide.
- Step-by-step diagrams and charts.
- Chemical clean-up guide.
- Quality controlled reagents with serial numbers.

Includes these NIOSH and EPA approved tests:

- Dexsil*-an easy to follow test packet to identify PCB oils and contaminated oils. This test is approved by the EPA.
- Colorphast*-pH test strips.
- EM Quant test strips.
- Draeger Indicator Tubes.
- EnzyTec*-Organophosphate indicator test kit.

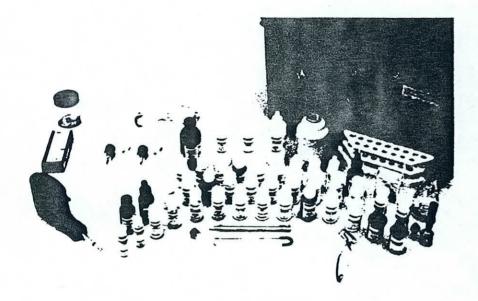
*Dexxil is a registered trademark of Dexxil Corp.; Colorphast is a registered trademark of EM Science, Enzylec is a registered trademark of Enzylec, Inc.



COST EFFECTIVE

The rapid results achieved with the low cost Hazcat Chemical Identification System makes it advantageous to use even if subsequent laboratory tests are required for confirmation. Chemicals can be categorized with Hazcat, reducing the full confirmation process to only selected substances — no expensive full-range testing.

THE HAZCAT CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM CAN PAY FOR ITSELF IN ONE USE.



ORDERING AND SHIPPING INFORMATION:

The Hazcat Chemical Identification System is complete with all materials and reagents. Useful life of reagents is one year or longer.

Shipping Mode: UPS Surface, USA and Canada

Payment Terms: Net 10 days

Shipping Charges: Prepaid and added to invoice for USA and Canada

Reagent and Equipment Replacement: Order by Number

(reorder blank included in kit)

Ordering: Call (800) 5ID-KITS (in California (415) 968-6025) or write to address below (include Purchase Order number or check)

Customer Service/Support:

Technical support for Hazcat systems is available at no charge to answer questions about the system and the manual, discuss test procedures and to share field experience.

Other Haztech Products and Services:

Seminars - conducted by qualified professionals.

Unknown Chemicals for Practice Sessions

Sample Collection Kits

Replacement Reagents

Prices may change without notice

HAZTECH SYSTEMS, INC. 2218 Old Middlefield Way, State J. Mountain View, CA 94043 (415) 968-6025

APPENDIX D

INVENTORY SUMMARY BY BUILDING/AREA
AND
MAJOR WASTE CATEGORY

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Notes for Appendix D

The following listing summarizes the major waste categories and identifies the inventoried waste by building and area within Hunters Point. Under each building or area identifier there are two columns: count and vol. The count column identifies the number of times the material was noted in the waste category. The volume (vol) is the estimated quantity based on field observation.

If an entry has not been noted it means that the waste was not found in the specific building or area. Additionally, the individual inventory worksheet (Appendix E) must be used in conjunction with this listing, as the individual worksheets list the details of the waste noted and Appendix E provides details on the minor waste categories such as transformers (inventoried by others), non-friable asbestos, etc.

Abbreviations used in the building and area column identifiers are noted as follows:

DD = Drydock

SS = Substation

i.e. SS 411 is the substation associated with or near building 411. See Table 1 in report for alphabetic cross-referenced used by the electrical department at Hunters Point.

Count = number of times the major waste category was detected in the survey.

Vol = Estimated waste/material volume (in units noted)

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٦	Inventory	Totals Count Vol	
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7	Subtotal Paints	38 356	
ل	1 mallon	96 75 47 213	
7	55 gallon	3 25 0 0	
<u> </u>	Bulk (gals) Subtotal	2 14500 	
7	Solvents		
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U	Subtotal Bas Cylinders	204 0	
	Acetylene	177 0	[14일 [15]
ل	Propine Atmospheric	11 13 0 1 11 56 0 1 11 6 0 1	
7	Hefrigerent	1 3 0 i	
ال	Sebtotal	1 291 0	
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7	Solids, Ct 15 Sandblast	11 55 11 58	[24] 하는 그는 이 그림에 없는 그는 그래요? 그는 그래요? 그는 그림을 보는 그리고 있다. 그리고 있다.
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	55 gallon																			
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7	Subtotal Acids 1 gallon	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	• 0	0	0	2	19	•	5	
<u> </u>	5 gallen 15 gallen 55 gallen							e mar Mg Mg		i (xx, lot)									•	
	Pulk (gals) Subtotal Caustics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	
	1 pilon 5 silon											<i>7</i> .:		- 350			<u> </u> -			
<u></u>	i5 gallen 55 gallen Bulk (gals)	· · · · · ·	, silvario				<u> </u>										***			
່ .	Saltotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<u></u>																				

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\015	Inventory	Blda i	253	Bldg 2	58	Bido 2	70	Blds 27	'1 E	1da 28	1 B	lda 2	82	Bldo 3	02	Bldo 3	59	Bldg 4	00
	Category		Vol	Count	Vol (Count	Vol (Bldg 27 Count	Vol Co	unt	Vol Co	unt	Vol C	ount	Vol C	ount	Vol C	ount	Vol
	Oils 1 gallon	2 5	2 16	4	3 10	1	1					-	40	5 3	.5			.1	1
	5 gallon 10 gallon	<u></u> 6	125		10	1	1 50		-				10		10			16	65
	55 gallon Bulk (gals)		10		25		100								60				12
·)	Subtotal Oil (PCB)	13	153	8	38	3	152	0	0	0	0	3	10	8	75	0	0	17	78
•	1 gallon 5 gallon	6	5																
	10 gallon 15 mallon																		
	30 gallon 55 gallon		· · ·					: -··=	<u>-</u>										
	Subtotal Paints	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 mallon 5 mallon	14	<u>9</u>	8	2	<u>-</u>	5						5			·		<u>5</u>	3
	10 gallon 55 mallon	-				_						•	_						_
· 	Bulk (gals)			***															
	Subtotal Solvents	15	14	8	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	6	8
	1 gallon 5 gallon 10 gallon		5	,										7	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		- 9	23
	55 gallon Bulk (gals)	1	50						10					1	20				
	Subtotal	8	55	0	0	0	Ò	0	10	0	0	0	0	8	<u>න</u>	0	•	11	25
	Asbestos Friable, cu i	t	15	,	4				4				٠.	7.00 S	1_		1:		1
	Batteries, ea. Automotive Others	2 12										1		5				1	
	Subtotal Gas Cylinders Ril sizes, ea	14		0	0	0	0	<u>.</u> •	0	0	.0	1	0	5	0	0	•	1,	0
<u></u>	Acetylene Progress	16 10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					<u> </u>	1 1.74%				· · · · · ·	2			<u> </u>	2 12 2	
	Atmospheric Chlorine	ii				i									·				
	Nefrigerent Other		<u> </u>				1.3			1		2		1	**				*
	Sebtotal	37	0	. 0	0	1	0	÷¥ 0 ≓.	0	1	0	2	0		. 97			•	0
	Misc. Equipment Refrig. Units Hyd. (PCB ??)	7 50		10		4				3				2				11	
	Secon	57	0	10	0		0	•	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	. 0	_ •	-14	0
· · · · ·	Solids, cu ft Samblast Nisc	2	. 10 5	1	5	1	5	1	5										50
<u> </u>	Subtotal	<u> </u>	15	1	6	1	5	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	50
	Acids 1 mallon		.													£	-	•	
	3 44 1 100		5		p de l		ių Vaso		-70										
	15 gallon 35 gallon Bulk (gals)											P*							
ı	Subtotal Caustics	. 1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 gallon 5 gallon	1	- 5			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							·	-:		7,544			
	15 gallon 55 gallon Bulk (gals)	F				·							, 17 554	1. 1850	1008				x 3.
		1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
)	Subtotal	. 1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0

\01	15	61. 2.		- בומ	447	Did.	120	D14- E	ΛE.	D17- E	21	DLZ-	EOE	D17" 2	э с	D14= 4	530	D1.4-	700
٦ .	Inventory Category	Count	Vol	Count	Vol	Count	Vol (Cont 2	Wo 1 C	onwt	Vol C	ount	52 5 Vol C	onut prod 2	Vol C	ount	%) (Count	Vol
J.	Oils													_					
٦	1 gallon 5 mallon		20	? 	<u>30</u> _					20	2 75				1	1	1	7	35
J	10 gallon 55 gallon Bulk (gals)	2	55	81	10 4150	9	10 265 25							1	25	2	110		
) (Subtotal Gil (PCB) I gallon 5 gallon	9	76	91	4192	10	300	0	0	22	77	0	0	2	25	3	711	7	35
<u>?</u> .i	10 gallon 15 gallon 30 gallon					******						3 6	20 80						
·· ר	55 gallon Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
ڵ	Paints 1 gallon	·	•	·	·	•	•		•	•	•		20	1	. 1	•	20	•	•
7	5 gallon 10 gallon 55 gallon Bulk (gals)											24 20	110	1	5	21 9 3	45 25		
,	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	130	5	6	33	90	0	0
j	Solvents 1 gallon 5 gallon		5	7	30			3_	2	3	- 1	12	12						·····
1	10 gallon 55 gallon Bulk (gals)	•				5	50		•	•		ĭ	3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Sebtotal Ashestos	1	5	7	30	2	50	5	3	4	3	26	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u> </u>	Friable, cu	*	1			<u> </u>						336				y se y Tr			
ر ا	Batteries, ea. Outomotive Others			7		15				60		4		5					
ر	Subtotal Sus Cylinders All sizes, ex	0	0	7	0	15	. 0	0	•	60	0	4	0	5	0	•		•	0
ل	Acetylene Propane Atsospheric Chlorine	150						2				1				5			
- 	Refrigerent Giter	5		g Sav	* }	8	1,340	Ф		- 2 - 2				. S			N. T.		- 344
<u>ا</u> 	Sabtotal	155		0	0	8	0	2	•	2	0	1	0			3	. 0	0	0
7	Misc. Equipment Mefrig. (hits Myd. (PCB ??)	3				,		3			-						٠.		
ر	Sabtotal			. 0	0	8	× 0			2	0	9	. 0			 A	ex	<u>6</u>	
7	Salids, to ft					¥.							•	Ť	- 11 - 2				
<u> </u>	Risc		5	4 42%						200					•	is ex	Sign 44	\$ 14°	
ا	Subtotal Reids	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0
- 1	1 sallon 5 sallon	-		2			ed week	1 gg/28	8,4,52 mg,	eles I				10.00		\$5 8 000		77.72	artus e c
7	15 gallon S5 gallon Bulk (gals)							r in e	al 5										
_J	Subtotal Constics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	i gallon 5 gallon 15 gallon	 -													 .				
¬_	55 gallon Bulk (gals)										: 11		* 12						
u `.	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\neg																			

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	\015													_	_	_	_			_	
		Inventory Category	Bldg Count	813 Vol	Bldg Count	818 Vol	Bldg Count	901 Vol	Bldg Count	921 Vol	Area Count	i Vol	Area Count	. 2 . Vol (Area Count	3 Vol C	Area	4 Vol (Area Count	5 ₩1	
أن		Oils													· ·····						
\neg		i gallon 5 gallon	7	6 7					1	5	2 5	2 10	20 95	10 450			8 26	3 80			
٠,٠		10 gallon 55 gallon		<u>`</u>							4	50	28	1100			3 21	20 750	 1	20	
_		Bulk (gals)																	•		
<u> </u>		Subtotal	10	13	0	0	0	···- 0	1	5	11	62	- 144	1565	0	0	58	853	1-	20	
ن	. /	Oil (PCB) 1 gallon 5 gallon																			
7		10 gallon 15 gallon			· · · · · · ·																
ن		30 gallon 55 gallon																			
7							0) 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
: ا		Subtotal Paints	0	0	0	0	_		•	, ,	U	v	U	U	U	U	U	v	U	U	
-		1 mallon 5 mallon	3	12			2	2						 		·····					
		10 mallon 55 mallon																			
ل .		Bulk (gals)																			
\neg		Subtotal	3	12	. 0	0	2	a	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
_ل		Solvents 1 mallon					1	1					20	40			20	20			
		5 gallon 10 gallon	2	5	1						1	2	5	10			5	10 5			
7		55 gallon Bulk (gals)																			
- اِن		Subtotal	2	5	0	٥	1	1	0) 0	1	2	න	50	0	Λ.	24	35	0	0	
\neg		Asbestos			•	•		•				_								•	
- أ	·	friable, cu													N N NO.	g (v. 5200 s.u.) 1.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
\neg		Batteries, ea. Automotive Others									6		2				31				
J		Subtotal	٥	0	0	0	0) () 0	6	0	2	•	0	0	31	0	0	. 0	
		Bas Cylinders All sizes, e		. •		Ī							_								
: <u>}_</u>	<u> </u>	Acetylene	<u>!</u>							····				*****	***************************************	983 13.1	10				
ن		Propine Atmospheric			_	•									2		- 22				
<u> </u>		Chlorine Refrigerent			6		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				Jacob N. Pri			. (ge/cog -	gagagaga Gold	enie Sane 19	Se espècie				
Ų		Other				200 A							2	3.72		•	3 30 30	100			.
	in Marija ya A	Subtotal	<u>::::: </u> E	• 0	6	0	0	/ / C) 4	× 1*	• • •	2	0	2	0	32	0	221	•	
		Misc. Equipment Refrig. Unit: Hyd. GCD ??)	1						8	•		·	5		1		2 5				
	v. . 1884				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			n inggala	SANS NO.	·		7.55 A			8. 8.E 1 E			n n			
\neg	1500	Solids, ca ft	*	minetin)	¥.	v		Q.					· J		•	•					
ب	1	Sandblast Nise			1074							1 77		1.				4	Store:	4	
ر 		Subtotal	0	. 0	0	0	0) () 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	
ز		Acids 1 gallon																			
! -		5 gallon	Quint			- 200 - 200		- 27	90 a	145	, de 15		· .	i dyvárn	40440				A de est		
		55 mallon Bulk (mals)										ng "									
. ن	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	-) () 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
\neg		Caustics 1 gallon		•			•			. •	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	
ب		5 gallon 15 gallon																			
		55 sallon Bulk (gals)					1.2							9.8							
س	-()-	Subtotal	0	0		0	0) () 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ī		2entota1	. U	U	, ,	U	U		, (, 0	·	U	v	v	v	V	v	U	U	v	
4		-																			

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Trensfort Count Vol Coun		\015	۸	٤.	Area	7	Area	A C	mas 10	7/11 (mas G	/12	Area 1	ı A	Area 1	5 T:	onl F	ere l	DD-5/6/	n
1 2 1 2 2 3 1 3 1 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	-				Count	Vol C	ount	₩1 C	count	Vol (Count	Vol C	ount	Vol C	ount	W1 C	ount .	Vol C	ount	
10 sallon 55 s		1 mallon	2	2					4	4		7	4	3			1		5	5
Subtotal SS 1737 O O O O O O O O O		10 gallon 55 gallon		1650					10	400	10		3							
Selicon Seli		Bulk (gals)	· E A									5/\2	-1Δ	{ 50	···· ^···	<u>^</u>			10	
10 sellon 1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		Oil (PCB) i gallon 5 mallon	J0	1131	V				1 f	JIT		JW3	10	100	<u>.</u>	· ·	•			
Subtotal		10 gallon 15 gallon 30 gallon	1	20																
pallon Signature Signatu	_	Subtotal	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 gallon	-	i mallon				. <u> </u>														
Subtotal 0		10 gallon 55 gallon			2 1	4500														
		Subtotal	0	0	2 1	4500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 salion 1 45 8alic (gals)		1 gallon 5 mallon	1	5							1	5	7	- 4 20			1	<u>1</u>	1	1
Reference Refe		10 gallon 55 mallon	1	_		do-1-5										····				_
Batteries, ea. Retomotive 6 2 1 1 2		Asbestos	5		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5			0	0	2	6	. 1	_
Actomotive 6	-	Batteries, ea.														· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Base Cylinders Cylinders		Automotive	6						2				1		1				2	
Rectylens Propose Propose Rectylens Propose Rectylens Rectylens		Bas Cylinders	6	0	0,	0	0	•			•	0	1	.0	1	0	•	0	2	. •
Refrigerent		Acetylene					•••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					1			····				
Subtotal 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Refrigerent			300	<u> </u>							A.S.			21 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Non Y		1	
Subtotal 2		Subtotal	0	0			0	· 0 ·	0			0		0	0	0 -			W 3	•
Subtotal 2		Misc. Equipment Refrig. Units Hyd. (FCB ??)	1				3		2		13				1					
Subtotal 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 5 0 0 0 3 0 0			5	0	0	0	3	.0	2		- 14	0	0	0 .	1	0		. 0		
Acids		Sandilast		2	392			1	1	5			. 1) (d 	3		
i gallon 5 gallon 15 gallon 55 gallon Bulk (gals) Subtotal 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Subtotal Onide	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	5	•	0	1	5	0	0	0	3	0	•
15 gallon 55 gallon Bulk (gals)		i gallon 5 mallon	4.		N = 15202	je .								6	.25.7	gu (γ		- 35		<u> </u>
Subtotal 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		i5 milon		P		ny:								Tradition		o in			- a.t	
5 gallon 15 gallon 55 gallon Bulk (gals)		Subtotal Caustics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	0	0
		5 gallon 15 sallon													2	30				
2000 COTAL U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	<u>-</u>	. ,														20				
	1	Subtotal	0	0	0	U	0	0	0	0	•	U	U	Q	Z	<i>3</i> 0	0	0	U	0

	\015																		
7	Inventory	DD-2/: unt	3 S Vol C	outh P ount	ier Vol C	Pier :	2 Vol C	SS 10 ount	0 Vol C	SS 12	2 Wol C	SS 12 ount	3 Vol C	SS 12	yol Ca	SS 13	5 Vol C	SS 14 ount	0 Vol
	Oils																		
-,	i gallon 5 gallon			6	ය	7	45	1	1	i	5								
! د	10 gallon				w	1	10	1	45	·* 3	55 55	5	55						
,	55 gallon Bulk (gals)						10		75										
<u></u>	Subtotal	0	0	6	ත	-8	55	2	46	4	60	5	55	0	0	. 0	0 -	0	
J	/ Oil (PCB) 1 gallon																		
1	5 gallon 10 gallon														<u>. </u>				·
	15 gallon 30 gallon																		
	55 gallon																		
	Subtotal Paints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 gallon 5 gallon																		,
7	10 gallon 55 gallon																		
_ لـ	Bulk (gals)		·	·	<u> </u>	··													
7	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Solvents 1 gallon			1	1 9				····									3	1
_	5 gallon 10 gallon			4	7													1	3
□	55 gallon Bulk (gals)																		
_	Subtotal	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
7	Asbestos Friable, cu ft		5																
ر	Batteries, ea.																		
7	Automotive Others	2																	
_ر	Subtotal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
_	Gas Cylinders All sizes, ea.																British British		
	Acety ene										-						*********		• • • • • • •
_	Propane Atmospheric Chlorine																	1	
7	Refrigerent Uther	-				40	Taylor.		grave.					1.11.	- 600				
ن س	Selectal	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0			0		0 =	0		0	-1	0
7	Misc. Equipment Refrig. Units Hyd. (PCB ??)							<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		***						1	···-··· ·
١	Hyd. (PCB ??)	4		5		3		~~~~		5		3		S		1		<u> </u>	
	Sebtotal Solids, cu ft Sandblast	4	0	5		3	. 0	0	0	5	0	, 3 _		٤.	0	1	0	1	0
، أ	Sandblast Nisc			٠						٠.									
.	Subtotal	0	0	0	٥	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0
<u>,</u>	Acids 1 gallon	v	v	J	•	J	V	v	v	v	v	V	٧	v	v	v	v	v	v
<u></u>	5 (4)100														7. V.				
7	15 gallon 55 gallon Bulk (gals)										•		• '		** **				
\neg	Subtotal Caustics	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 gallon 5 gallon	·	·																
_	5 gallon 15 gallon 55 gallon Bulk (gals)																		
· 1	,				====														
	` Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	.015								_						_			
7	Inventory Category Co	SS 201 unt	Vol C	SS 214 ount	Vol Co	SS 21 runt	Vol (SS 22 Jount	9 Vol C	SS 23: ount	Vol C	SS 27. ount	Vol Co	SS 30 ount	6 Vol (SS 41 count	Vol	
١	Oils 1 gallon	2				1	1											
7	5 gallon 10 gallon	9	2 4 5			i,	5	1	, 4					3,	5			
نـ	55 gallon Bulk (gals)	1	5			5	200							1	20			
٦	Subtotal	12	52	0	0	- 7	205	1	_	o	0	0	0	4	ක	0	0	
٠.																		
<u> </u>	5 gallon 10 gallon															10	50	
	15 gallon 30 gallon 55 gallon					,	152											
·						3	165										<u></u>	
_	Subtotal Paints	0	0	0	0	3	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	50	
	1 gallon 5 gallon												····				 	
	5 gallon 10 gallon 55 gallon Bulk (gals)																	
	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
۱ ا	Solvents 1 mallon																<u>•</u>	
	5 gallon 10 sallon																	
7	55 gallon Bulk (gals)			<u>.</u>		1	50											
_	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	Asbestos Friable, cu ft											,,						
	Batteries, ea.																	
	Automotive Others								·									
- آب	Subtotal Gas Cylinders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	
	All sizes, ea.	······································	···				······································			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	ilişi.		
ا	Propine Atmospheric Chlorine																	
- 	Refrigerent																	
ٺ	Other	: 																
	Subtotal Misc. Equipment	0	<u>. 0</u>	0	0	<u> 0</u>	0	0	•	0	0	0	0		<u> </u>	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ن	Hisc. Equipment Refrig. (hits Hyd. (ACB ??)	1		3		6		4		2		4		2		1		-
	Solids, cu ft	y 1	0	3	•	6	0	•	0	5	0	•	0	3	•		9	·
	Solids, cu ft Sandblast Hisc					,	ing see a					. v . t					•	
	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Acids 1 mallon 5 mallon																	
	5 gallon 15 gallon 55 gallon			,				A p			·. ·					Time :		
	55 gallon Bulk (gals)								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					1				
" ب	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7_	Caustics 1 gallon 5 gallon				·					·								
ن	15 gallon 55 gallon																	
7_	Bulk (gals)																	
」 ,	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$\overline{}$																		

APPENDIX E INVENTORY WORKSHEETS AND PLANS – NAVAL FACILITIES

PHASE I REPORT
HAZARDOUS WASTE/ MATERIAL INVENTORY

THE ABOVE IDENTIFIED APPENDIX IS NOT AVAILABLE.

SOUTHWEST DIVISION TO LOCATE THIS APPENDIX. THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INSERTED AS A PLACEHOLDER AND WILL BE REPLACED SHOULD THE MISSING ITEM BE LOCATED.

QUESTIONS MAY BE DIRECTED TO:

DIANE C. SILVA
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TELEPHONE: (619) 532-3676

APPENDIX F PHOTOS

PHASE I REPORT HAZARDOUS WASTE/ MATERIAL INVENTORY

THE ABOVE IDENTIFIED APPENDIX IS NOT AVAILABLE.

EXTENSIVE RESEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY SOUTHWEST DIVISION TO LOCATE THIS APPENDIX. THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INSERTED AS A PLACEHOLDER AND WILL BE REPLACED SHOULD THE MISSING ITEM BE LOCATED.

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